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ABSTRACT

This study sought to rank the quality of psychology departments for graduate study by number of journal articles published in the period 1983 through March, 1988. Referring to the 16 content classifications used in "PsycLit" (the CD-ROM version of "Psychological Abstracts"), as well as a list of 70 leading institutions, a computer search was executed for the number of articles published by faculty associated with each institution. Since medical school contributions are significant for some institutions, those numbers are included. The study found that University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) is the most productive institution with Pittsburgh second. Five other institutions had the most publications in an area: Illinois, University of California (Davis), Indiana, University of California (Berkeley), and Minnesota. The importance of medical school contributions was clear in the case of Pittsburgh (46 percent of publications coming from medical school sources) and other institutions. In addition, the data indicate that the strength of a school's reputation may rest on a very focused area of research. It is noted that an institution may be predominant in a particular specialty but not stand out in studies using broad subject category rankings such as this one. The report includes numerous tables detailing the study's results. (16 references) (JB)

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Institutional Affiliations of Psychology Authors, 1983-1988.

Prospective graduate students in search of institutional rankings are frequent patrons at reference desks in academic libraries. This study reviews some of the issues involved in measuring academic quality, especially as they relate to psychology departments, and adds another study to the list of existing studies on the publication activities of psychology departments. Hopefully, it will provide a prospective graduate student or other scholar some useful data and discussion for further consideration of the issue of academic quality rankings in general and of psychology departments in particular.

The quality of psychology departments has been evaluated by a variety of criteria. Most evaluations are based either upon reputation as judged by surveys of faculty or other experts, or upon some empirical measure of publication activities or honors or presentations at conferences.

Among the better known surveys of reputation are the one by Kenneth D. Roose and Charles J. Andersen, A Rating of Graduate Programs, and An Assessment of Research-Doctorate

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Programs in the United States, edited by Lyle V. Jones, Gardner Lindzey, and Porter E. Coggeshall. Both of these evaluate psychology programs as one among many academic disciplines.

One other well known and widely consulted source is Jack Gourman's, The Gourman Report (Gourman, 1987). It has generated considerable controversy over its lack of explicit methodology and has added fuel to the debate over academic program rankings. (O'Reilly & O'Reilly, 1987; Webster, 1986a, 1985, 1984).

Several others have looked at the number of publications in various sets of journals, or articles per capita. Recent articles of this type have offered rankings of counseling psychology, (Skovholt, 1984), quantitative psychology,(Maxwell,1986), and industrial/organizational psychology (Howard, 1985; Cesari, 1986; De Meuse, 1987). Another recent article ranked departments based upon publishing activities in the American Psychological Association's journals. (Howard, Cole, and Maxwell, 1987).

The search for an ideal set of criteria for academic quality rankings has been intelligently analyzed at length by David S. Webster (Webster, 1986b; 1981). Readers wishing further discussion of the debate over criteria are referred to the partial list of his works included in the bibliography of this study.

A factor to be considered in this debate is that research productivity, although empirically measurable, does not necessarily correlate with teaching effectiveness. (Centra, 1983). Faculty who are skilled researchers are not necessarily effective

teachers, and individuals seeking the best graduate school cannot rely solely on research productivity to identify the best program for them. Unfortunately, measures of teaching effectiveness are highly subjective and comparative analyses between institutions virtually non-existent so far as this author could determine.

The ease of empirical study of publication activities has recently increased with the introduction of CD-ROM technology, and it is the use of this new technology that is the central method of the present study. Although previously a study such as the present one would have been possible using online systems, CD-ROMS make such a study significantly less expensive.

This study used the CD-ROM version of Psychological Abstracts called PsycLit (Silver Platter, Inc.) which indexes approximately 1400 journals and 168,000 articles in the five-year period studied, 1983 through March, 1988. It provides institutional ranks for each of the 16 content classification areas indexed by Psychological Abstracts.

Method

The most comprehensive ranking to date appears to be An Assessment of Research Doctorate Programs: Social and Behavioral Sciences. This list was used as a basis for deriving a rank for the top 50 institutions. All institutions listed there were also searched for total number of publications. Any institution ranked in the top 50 for scholarly quality or program effectiveness was included, plus any institution whose total number of publications put it in the top 50. This made a list of 70 institutions by one or the other criterion. Each was searched in the database and publications which could be identified as emanating from branch campuses were eliminated.

It should be noted that the institutional affiliation is only for the first author as that is what is available on PsycLit.

Each institution was cross searched with each of the 16 content classification areas used in indexing Psychological Abstracts: General Psychology, Psychometrics, Experimental Psychology Human, Experimental Psychology Animal, Physiological Psychology, Physiological Intervention, Communication Systems, Developmental Psychology, Social Processes and Social Issues, Experimental Social Psychology, Personality, Physical and Psychological Disorders, Treatment and Prevention, Professional Personnel and Professional Issues, Educational Psychology, and Applied Psychology. Rank Orders for each Category were determined.

Since the contribution of medical schools is significant for some institutions, a determination was made of the overall number of publications contributed by Medical School

authors. The individual breakdowns do include contributions of Medical Schools. The issue is problematical in that some institutions have separate medical schools and no non-medical students may take courses; whereas, at other places cross-registration is possible. It was decided that the individual breakdowns should include medical school contributions since they are very much a part of total institutional research activity, and they would reflect possibly available opportunities for graduate students interesting in participating in similar research areas.

Results

Table 1

Institutions Ranked by Total Number of Publications Indexed by PsycLit between 1983 and March, 1988

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	UCLA	1735
2.	PITTSBURGH	1112
3.	MINNESOTA	1065
4.	MICHIGAN	1050
5.	WASHINGTON (WA)	1041
6.	HARVARD	1040
7.	IOWA	956
8.	YALE	949
9.	COLUMBIA	904
10.	WISCONSIN	904

11.	ILLINOIS	892
12.	STANFORD	775
13.	JOHNS HOPKINS	771
14.	NYU	753
15.	OHIO STATE	730
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	722
17.	UC BERKELEY	699
18.	GEORGIA	684
19.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	668
20.	PENN STATE	635
21.	FLORIDA	632
22.	TEXAS	619
23.	INDIANA	619
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	613
25.	MARYLAND	600
26.	SUNY ALBANY	598
27.	PURDUE	591
28.	ARIZONA STATE	567
29.	USC	554
30.	MICHIGAN STATE	552
31.	RUTGERS	550
32.	CHICAGO	531
33.	MISSOURI	508
34.	ARIZONA	505
35.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	495
36.	NORTHWESTERN	493

37.	VANDERBILT	492
38.	UC DAVIS	469
39.	KANSAS	458
40.	ROCHESTER	451
41.	COLORADO	438
42.	TEXAS A&M	437
43.	DUKE	427
44.	KENTUCKY	423
45.	UC IRVINE	412
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	412
47.	UC SAN DIEGO	409
48.	FLORIDA STATE	407
49.	BOSTON U	406
50.	VIRGINIA	401
51.	UTAH	400
52.	TEMPLE	399
53.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	395
54.	WASHINGTON (MO)	387
55.	SUNY BUFFALO	382
56.	SUNY STONY BROOK	376
57.	NEBRASKA	362
58.	LSU	345
59.	UC SANTA BARBARA	343
60.	YESHIVA	342
61.	CORNELL	337
62.	HOUSTON	328

63. CUNY	299
64. OREGON	292
65. BROWN U	280
66. PRINCETON	228
67. MIT	222
68. CARNEGIE MELLON	153
69. CONNECTICUT	272
70. DENVER	145

Mean 563

STD 272

Table 2.

Institutions Ranked by Total Number of Articles Published, Excluding Medical School and Hospital Staff Contributions

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	UCLA	1321
2.	MINNESOTA	949
3.	WASHINGTON (WA)	901
4.	MICHIGAN	892
5.	COLUMBIA	892
6.	ILLINOIS	876
7.	WISCONSIN	836
8.	UC BERKELEY	699
9.	OHIO STATE	680

9.	GEORGIA	680
11.	IOWA	648
12.	PENN STATE	633
13.	TEXAS	619
14.	INDIANA	604
15.	MARYLAND	600
16.	SUNY ALBANY	598
17.	PURDUE	591
18.	FLORIDA	574
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	567
19.	ARIZONA STATE	567
21.	ILLINOIS (CHIC)	564
22.	HARVARD	520
22.	PITTSBURGH	520
24.	MICHIGAN STATE	516
25.	YALE	515
26.	RUTGERS	510
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	494
28.	NYU	485
29.	STANFORD	481
30.	ARIZONA	464
31.	KANSAS	458
32.	MISSOURI	454
33.	CHICAGO	447
34.	USC	427
35.	COLORADO	422

36.	TEXAS A&M	416
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	412
38.	FLORIDA STATE	407
39.	UC DAVIS	395
39.	SO.ILLINOIS	395
41.	VANDERBILT	394
42.	JOHNS HOPKINS	390
43.	NORTHWESTERN	382
44.	NEBRASKA	360
45.	SUNY BUFFALO	354
46.	KENTUCKY	353
47.	SUNY (STONY BRK)	352
48.	UC SANTA BARBARA	343
49.	TEMPLE	340
50.	CORNELL	337
51.	LSU	336
52.	UTAH	330
53.	HOUSTON	328
54.	UC IRVINE	314
55.	VIRGINIA	311
56.	UC SAN DIEGO	304
57.	BOSTON U	300
58.	OREGON	290
59.	VIRGINIA COMWLTH	275
60.	CONNECTICUT	270
61.	ROCHESTER	261

62.	PRINCETON	224
63.	M.I.T.	222
64.	BROWN U	211
65.	WASHINGTON (MO)	200
66.	CARNEGIE MELLON	153
67.	DUKE	151
68.	DENVER	145
69.	CUNY	144
70.	YESHIVA	25
MEAN	463	
STD	224	

Table 3.

Institutions Ranked by Publications in General Psychology Including Parapsychology, History & Philosophies & Theories, Research Methods & Apparatus & Computer Applications.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	UCLA	59
2.	MICHIGAN	52
3.	HARVARD	51
4.	WASHINGTON (WA)	42
5.	CHICAGO	40
6.	WISCONSIN	38
7.	MINNESOTA	34
7.	ILLINOIS	34

8.	UC BERKELEY	32
8.	PENN STATE	32
8.	PITTSBURGH	32
9.	STANFORD	30
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	29
10.	MARYLAND	29
11.	NYU	28
11.	VIRGINIA	28
11.	MISSOURI	28
12.	YALE	27
13.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	25
13.	JOHNS HOPKINS	25
13.	FLORIDA	25
13.	COLUMBIA	25
14.	UC DAVIS	24
15.	GEORGIA	23
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	23
17.	OHIO STATE	22
18.	NORTHWESTERN	22
19.	ARIZONA STATE	22
20.	IOWA	21
20.	MIT	21
21.	UTAH	20
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	20
21.	SUNY ALBANY	20
22.	TEXAS	19

22.	TEMPLE	19
22.	COLORADO	19
22.	KANSAS	19
22.	CARNEGIE MELLON	19
23.	CORNELL	18
23.	BOSTON U	18
23.	CUNY	18
24.	NEBRASKA	17
24.	ARIZONA	17
25.	FLORIDA STATE	16
25.	TEXAS A&M	16
25.	OREGON	16
26.	SUNY STONY BROOK	15
26.	UC IRVINE	15
26.	RUTGERS	15
27.	UC SAN DIEGO	14
27.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	14
27.	ROCHESTER	14
27.	INDIANA	14
27.	BROWN	14
28.	PURDUE	13
28.	USC	13
29.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	12
29.	VANDERBILT	12
29.	SUNY BUFFALO	12
29.	YESHIVA	12

30.	CONNECTICUT	11
30.	WASHINGTON (MO)	11
30.	DUKE	11
31.	MICHIGAN STATE	10
32.	UC SANTA BARBARA	9
33.	KENTUCKY	8
34.	PRINCETON	7
35.	HOUSTON	5
35.	DENVER	5
36.	LOUISIANA STATE	3

MEAN 21

ST. DEV. 11

Table 4

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Psychometrics, Including Test Construction & Validation and Statistics & Mathematics.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	92
2.	ILLINOIS	87
3.	OHIO STATE	62
4.	WISCONSIN	60
4.	MINNESOTA	60
5.	U.C. BERKELEY	57
5.	MICHIGAN	57

6.	WASHINGTON (WA)	55
7.	IOWA	53
8.	PITTSBURGH	49
9.	GEORGIA	47
10.	U.S.C.	46
11.	PURDUE	42
11.	NEBRASKA	42
12.	MISSOURI	41
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	41
12.	N.Y.U.	41
13.	PENN STATE	40
14.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	40
14.	TEXAS	40
14.	TEXAS A & M	40
14.	LOUISIANA STATE	40
15.	COLUMBIA	39
15.	KANSAS	39
16.	MICHIGAN STATE	36
17.	FLORIDA STATE	35
18.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	34
18.	COLORADO	34
18.	YALE	34
19.	ARIZONA STATE	33
20.	STANFORD	32
20.	MARYLAND	32
21.	INDIANA	31

22.	VANDERBILT	30
22.	ARIZONA	30
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	30
23.	HARVARD	29
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	29
24.	FLORIDA	28
24.	JOHNS HOPKINS	28
25.	WASHINGTON (MO)	26
26.	CHICAGO	25
27.	SUNY BUFFALO	24
28.	UTAH	23
28.	VIRGINIA	23
28.	HOUSTON	23
29.	U.C. IRVINE	22
29.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	22
29.	NORTHWESTERN	22
30.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	21
31.	RUTGERS	21
32.	DUKE	21
33.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	20
34.	TEMPLE	19
35.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	17
36.	OREGON	16
36.	U.C. DAVIS	16
37.	KENTUCKY	15
38.	YESHIVA	11

38.	ROCHESTER	11
39.	CORNELL	11
40.	M.I.T.	8
40.	BOSTON U	8
41.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	7
42.	C.U.N.Y	4
43.	PRINCETON	0
MEAN	31	
ST.DEV.	18	

Table 5

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Human Experimental Psychology, including Perception & Motor Processes, Visual Perception, Auditory & Speech Perception, Cognitive Processes Learning & Memory, Motivation & Emotion, Attention & Consciousness States.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	ILLINOIS	105
2.	WISCONSIN	84
3.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	75
4.	STANFORD	72
5.	INDIANA	70
6.	U.C. BERKELEY	66
6.	NORTHWESTERN	66

7.	PURDUE	65
8.	WASHINGTON (WA)	63
9.	U.C. DAVIS	57
10.	U.C.L.A.	55
10.	M.I.T.	55
11.	OHIO STATE	52
11.	MICHIGAN	52
12.	COLORADO	50
13.	CORNELL	46
13.	YALE	46
14.	HARVARD	42
15.	CHICAGO	41
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	41
16.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	40
16.	IOWA	40
16.	N.Y.U.	40
17.	MINNESOTA	38
18.	COLUMBIA	36
19.	U.C. IRVINE	34
20.	ROCHESTER	32
20.	MARYLAND	32
20.	PENN STATE	32
21.	JOHNS HOPKINS	30
22.	GEORGIA	29
23.	PITTSBURGH	28
24.	MISSOURI	27

24.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	27
24.	FLORIDA STATE	27
25.	NEBRASKA	26
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	26
26.	TEXAS A & M	25
26.	ARIZONA STATE	25
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	24
27.	VANDERBILT	24
27.	PRINCETON	24
28.	TEXAS	23
29.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	22
30.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	21
31.	ARIZONA	20
32.	FLORIDA	19
32.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	19
32.	HOUSTON	19
33.	BOSTON U	18
34.	KENTUCKY	17
34.	KANSAS	17
35.	U.S.C.	16
35.	OREGON	16
36.	TEMPLE	14
37.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	12
37.	RUTGERS	12
37.	WASHINGTON (MO)	12
37.	C.U.N.Y.	12

37.	UTAH	12
37.	DUKE	12
37.	MICHIGAN STATE	12
38.	LOUISIANA STATE	11
39.	VIRGINIA	10
39.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	10
40.	YESHIVA	6
MEAN	33	
ST.DEV.	21	

Table 6

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Animal Experimental Psychology, Including Learning & Motivation, and Social & Instinctive Behavior.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C. DAVIS	70
2.	U.C.L.A.	67
3.	U.C. BERKELEY	58
4.	PRINCETON	56
5.	COLORADO	53
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	50
6.	INDIANA	50
7.	WASHINGTON (WA)	49
8.	HARVARD	48
8.	RUTGERS	48

9.	GEORGIA	47
9.	WISCONSIN	47
10.	FLORIDA	41
11.	CORNELL	40
12.	MICHIGAN	37
12.	TEXAS	37
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	36
14.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	35
15.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	34
15.	ILLINOIS	34
16.	ARIZONA STATE	33
16.	YALE	33
17.	DUKE	32
18.	PURDUE	31
18.	COLUMBIA	31
19.	CHICAGO	30
20.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	26
20.	IOWA	26
21.	MARYLAND	24
22.	PITTSBURGH	23
23.	JOHNS HOPKINS	21
24.	MINNESOTA	19
25.	FLORIDA STATE	19
26.	ROCHESTER	17
26.	MISSOURI	17
26.	BOSTON U	17

27.	TEMPLE	16
27.	OHIO STATE	16
28.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	15
29.	WASHINGTON (MO)	14
30.	STANFORD	14
31.	UTAH	13
32.	TEXAS A & M	12
32.	KENTUCKY	12
32.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	12
33.	HOUSTON	11
34.	VIRGINIA	10
34.	KANSAS	10
35.	ARIZONA	9
36.	MICHIGAN STATE	8
36.	C.U.N.Y.	8
36.	NORTHWESTERN	8
37.	VANDERBILT	7
38.	U.C. IRVINE	6
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	6
39.	PENN STATE	5
39.	OREGON	5
39.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	5
40.	LOUISIANA STATE	4
41.	U.S.C.	4
42.	YESHIVA	3
42.	M.I.T.	3

43.	NEBRASKA	2
43.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	2
43.	N.Y.U.	2
44.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	1
MEAN	25	
ST.DEV	16	

Table 7

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Physiological Psychology, Including Neurology & Electrophysiology, Physiological Processes, and Psychophysiology.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	85
2.	YALE	67
3.	HARVARD	58
4.	JOHNS HOPKINS	57
5.	STANFORD	56
6.	ILLINOIS	50
7.	U.C. IRVINE	45
8.	WASHINGTON (MO)	42
8.	U.C. BERKELEY	42
9.	IOWA	40
9.	PITTSBURGH	40
10.	COLORADO	39
11.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	37

12.	TEXAS	35
12.	WISCONSIN	35
13.	WASHINGTON (WA)	34
13.	COLUMBIA	34
14.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	33
15.	FLORIDA	32
16.	ROCHESTER	31
17.	CHICAGO	30
18.	PRINCETON	29
18.	NORTHWESTERN	29
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	29
19.	BOSTON U	28
20.	M.I.T.	27
21.	U.C. DAVIS	26
22.	MINNESOTA	25
22.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	25
22.	N.Y.U.	25
23.	VIRGINIA	24
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	23
24.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	23
24.	MICHIGAN	23
25.	FLORIDA STATE	21
25.	DUKE	21
26.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	20
26.	U.S.C.	20
26.	RUTGERS	20

27.	PENN STATE	19
27.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	19
28.	CORNELL	18
28.	YESHIVA	18
28.	OHIO STATE	18
29.	TEXAS A & M	17
29.	UTAH	17
29.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	17
30.	MARYLAND	15
30.	VANDERBILT	15
31.	PURDUE	14
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	14
32.	C.U.N.Y.	13
32.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	13
32.	GEORGIA	13
33.	ARIZONA STATE	10
33.	INDIANA	10
33.	ARIZONA	10
34.	TEMPLE	9
34.	MISSOURI	9
34.	OREGON	9
34.	LOUISIANA STATE	9
35.	KANSAS	8
35.	MICHIGAN STATE	8
36.	KENTUCKY	6
37.	HOUSTON	5

38. NEBRASKA 2

MEAN 25

ST. DEV. 16

Table 8

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Physiological Intervention, Including Electrical Stimulation, Lesions, and Drug Stimulation & Psychopharmacology.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	124
2.	JOHNS HOPKINS	92
3.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	91
4.	WASHINGTON (WA)	80
5.	HARVARD	79
6.	FLORIDA	75
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	71
8.	MINNESOTA	68
8.	PITTSBURGH	68
9.	MICHIGAN	66
9.	CHICAGO	66
10.	U.C. IRVINE	65
11.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	64
12.	YALE	63
13.	RUTGERS	58
13.	COLORADO	58

14.	PENNSYLVANIA	55
15.	STANFORD	54
16.	IOWA	52
17.	COLUMBIA	50
18.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	47
19.	ROCHESTER	46
19.	U.C. DAVIS	46
20.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	42
21.	N.Y.U.	41
21.	U.C. BERKELEY	41
22.	TEXAS	38
22.	DUKE	38
23.	WASHINGTON (MO)	37
24.	TEXAS A & m	36
25.	WISCONSIN	35
26.	PURDUE	34
27.	KENTUCKY	33
27.	INDIANA	33
28.	ILLINOIS	31
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	30
29.	OHIO STATE	30
30.	VIRGINIA	29
30.	CORNELL	29
31.	UTAH	27
32.	MICHIGAN STATE	26
33.	YESHIVA	25

33.	VANDERBILT	25
34.	U.S.C.	24
34.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	24
34.	PRINCETON	24
35.	M.I.T.	23
36.	NORTHWESTERN	21
37.	BOSTON	20
37.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	20
38.	ARIZONA	17
39.	C.U.N.Y.	15
40.	FLORIDA STATE	14
41.	TEMPLE	13
41.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	13
42.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	11
42.	MISSOURI	11
42.	GEORGIA	11
43.	OREGON	9
43.	HOUSTON	9
44.	KANSAS	8
44.	MARYLAND	8
45.	LOUISIANA STATE	7
46.	NEBRASKA	6
47.	PENN STATE	4

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Table 9

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Communication Systems, Including Language & Speech, and Literature & Art

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	Indiana	34
2.	Columbia	26
3.	Wisconsin	25
4.	Stanford	24
5.	N.Y.U.	22
6.	MICHIGAN	21
6.	MICHIGAN STATE	21
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	18
7.	HARVARD	18
7.	TEXAS	18
8.	U.C. DAVIS	17
8.	U.S.C.	17
9.	MARYLAND	16
9.	MINNESOTA	16
9.	FLORIDA	16
10.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	15
10.	U.C.L.A.	15
10.	KENTUCKY	15
11.	WASHINGTON (WA)	14
11.	M.I.T.	14
12.	OHIO STATE	13

13.	U.C. BERKELEY	12
14.	ILLINOIS	11
14.	TEMPLE	11
15.	ARIZONA	10
15.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	10
15.	YALE	10
15.	COLORADO	10
16.	NORTHWESTERN	9
16.	RUTGERS	9
16.	CHICAGO	9
16.	HOUSTON	9
17.	MISSOURI	8
17.	CORNELL	8
17.	LOUISIANA STATE	8
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	8
17.	IOWA	8
17.	GEORGIA	8
18.	C.U.N.Y.	7
18.	OREGON	7
18.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	7
18.	PITTSBURGH	7
18.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	7
18.	UTAH	7
19.	KANSAS	6
19.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	6
19.	PURDUE	6

19.	YESHIVA	6
19.	ARIZONA STATE	6
19.	PENN STATE	6
19.	ROCHESTER	6
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	6
19.	BOSTON	6
20.	PRINCETON	5
21.	FLORIDA STATE	4
21.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4
22.	NEBRASKA	3
22.	JOHNS HOPKINS	3
22.	DUKE	3
22.	TEXAS A & M	3
23.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	2
23.	WASHINGTON (MO)	2
23.	VIRGINIA	2
24.	VANDERBILT	1
24.	U.C. IRVINE	1

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Institutions Ranked by Publications in Developmental Psychology, Including Cognitive & Perceptual Development, and Psychosocial & Personality Development

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	136
2.	WISCONSIN	115
3.	MICHIGAN	112
3.	MINNESOTA	112
4.	HARVARD	97
5.	STANFORD	94
6.	GEORGIA	93
7.	U.C. BERKELEY	92
7.	ILLINOIS	92
8.	PENN STATE	88
9.	RUTGERS	85
10.	COLUMBIA	82
11.	PURDUE	77
12.	N.Y.U.	76
13.	ARIZONA STATE	76
14.	WASHINGTON (WA)	74
15.	TEXAS	73
15.	NORTH CAROLINA	73
16.	YALE	71
17.	ARIZONA	69
18.	PITTSBURGH	68

19.	MARYLAND	64
19.	INDIANA	64
20.	COLORADO	62
21.	MISSOURI	61
22.	KANSAS	60
22.	OHIO STATE	60
23.	FLORIDA	55
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	54
25.	VANDERBILT	53
25.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	53
26.	LOUISIANA STATE	49
27.	UTAH	47
27.	CHICAGO	47
28.	BOSTON	45
28.	U.C. DAVIS	45
29.	CORNELL	44
30.	IOWA	43
30.	VIRGINIA	43
31.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	42
32.	YESHIVA	41
32.	KENTUCKY	41
33.	NORTHWESTERN	40
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	39
34.	DUKE	39
34.	MICHIGAN STATE	39
35.	ROCHESTER	37

35.	U.S.C.	37
36.	HOUSTON	36
36.	C.U.N.Y.	36
37.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	35
38.	WASHINGTON (MO)	34
38.	FLORIDA STATE	34
39.	TEXAS A & M	33
40.	OREGON	31
40.	JOHNS HOPKINS	31
41.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	28
42.	TEMPLE	27
42.	NEBRASKA	27
43.	U.C. IRVINE	21
44.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	20
45.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	17
46.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	16
46.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	16
47.	M.I.T.	14
48.	PRINCETON	12

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Table 11

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Social Processes and Social Issues, Including Social Structure & Social Roles, Culture & Ethnology & Religion, Marriage & Family, Political & Legal Processes, Psychosexual Behavior & Sex Roles, Drug & Alcohol Usage

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	160
2.	MICHIGAN	112
3.	HARVARD	96
4.	ILLINOIS	90
5.	MINNESOTA	88
6.	YALE	81
7.	WISCONSIN	74
8.	INDIANA	72
9.	PENN STATE	71
10.	U.C. BERKELEY	70
10.	STANFORD	70
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	68
12.	WASHINGTON (WA)	64
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	61
14.	ARIZONA STATE	60
15.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	58
15.	JOHNS HOPKINS	58

16.	PITTSBURGH	55
17.	MICHIGAN STATE	54
17.	OHIO STATE	54
18.	TEXAS	52
19.	N.Y.U.	51
20.	PURDUE	50
21.	COLUMBIA	48
22.	ARIZONA	47
22.	FLORIDA STATE	47
23.	BOSTON	46
23.	NORTHWESTERN	46
23.	FLORIDA	46
23.	KENTUCKY	46
24.	RUTGERS	44
25.	U.S.C.	43
25.	MISSOURI	43
25.	GEORGIA	43
26.	NEBRASKA	42
27.	IOWA	40
27.	MARYLAND	40
28.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	39
29.	U.C. DAVIS	38
29.	TEMPLE	38
29.	VANDERBILT	38
30.	COLORADO	37
30.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	37

31.	CORNELL	36
31.	CHICAGO	36
32.	U.C. IRVINE	34
33.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	31
33.	VIRGINIA	31
34.	ROCHESTER	30
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	30
35.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	29
35.	UTAH	29
36.	OREGON	28
37.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	25
38.	KANSAS	24
38.	DUKE	24
39.	HOUSTON	21
40.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	20
40.	TEXAS A & M	20
41.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	18
41.	YESHIVA	18
42.	LOUISIANA STATE	17
43.	C.U.N.Y.	17
44.	PRINCETON	15
45.	WASHINGTON (MO)	12
46.	M.I.T.	6
MEAN	44	
ST.DEV.	25	

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Institutions Ranked by Publications in Experimental Social Psychology, Including Group & Interpersonal Processes, and Social Perception & Motivation

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	ILLINOIS	72
2.	MICHIGAN	45
3.	U.C.L.A.	40
4.	MICHIGAN STATE	38
5.	TEXAS	37
6.	WASHINGTON (WA)	36
7.	ARIZONA STATE	34
7.	WISCONSIN	34
8.	INDIANA	33
9.	COLUMBIA	30
9.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	30
9.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	30
10.	OHIO STATE	29
11.	N.Y.U.	28
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	27
13.	PURDUE	26
13.	U.C. BERKELEY	26
13.	MINNESOTA	26
14.	ROCHESTER	25
14.	IOWA	25
14.	GEORGIA	25

15.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	23
15.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	23
16.	STANFORD	21
16.	HARVARD	21
17.	PRINCETON	20
17.	PENN STATE	20
17.	MARYLAND	20
18.	FLORIDA	18
18.	U.C. IRVINE	18
19.	PITTSBURGH	17
19.	MISSOURI	17
19.	U.S.C.	17
19.	U.C. DAVIS	17
20.	KENTUCKY	16
20.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	16
21.	YALE	15
21.	TEXAS A & M	15
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	14
23.	UTAH	13
23.	VIRGINIA	13
23.	NEBRASKA	13
23.	ARIZONA	13
23.	CHICAGO	13
24.	TEMPLE	12
24.	KANSAS	12
25.	LOUISIANA STATE	11

26.	RUTGERS	10
26.	COLORADO	10
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	10
26.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	10
26.	VANDERBILT	10
27.	NORTHWESTERN	8
28.	WASHINGTON (MO)	7
28.	FLORIDA STATE	7
28.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	7
28.	CORNELL	7
29.	BOSTON	6
29.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	6
29.	HOUSTON	6
30.	OREGON	5
31.	M.I.T.	3
31.	JOHNS HOPKINS	3
31.	DUKE	3
32.	YESHIVA	1
32.	C.U.N.Y.	1

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Table 13

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Personality

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C. BERKELEY	46
2.	MICHIGAN	41
3.	U.C.L.A.	39
4.	HARVARD	34
5.	YALE	33
6.	TEXAS	31
7.	N.Y.U.	30
8.	ILLINOIS	29
9.	PURDUE	28
9.	KANSAS	28
9.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	28
10.	ARIZONA STATE	27
10.	RUTGERS	27
10.	STANFORD	27
11.	UTAH	23
11.	MINNESOTA	23
11.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	23
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	22
13.	WISCONSIN	21
13.	PENN STATE	21
13.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	21
14.	WASHINGTON (MO)	20

14.	MARYLAND	20
14.	FLORIDA STATE	20
15.	MICHIGAN STATE	19
15.	IOWA	19
16.	COLUMBIA	18
16.	INDIANA	18
17.	MISSOURI	17
17.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	17
18.	WASHINGTON (WA)	16
18.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	16
18.	ARIZONA	16
18.	OHIO STATE	16
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	14
20.	NORTHWESTERN	13
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	13
20.	VIRGINIA	13
20.	U.C. DAVIS	13
21.	TEMPLE	12
21.	TEXAS A & M	12
21.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	12
21.	NEBRASKA	12
22.	PITTSBURGH	11
23.	CHICAGO	10
23.	CORNELL	10
24.	HOUSTON	9
24.	FLORIDA	9

24.	U.S.C.	9
25.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	8
25.	GEORGIA	8
25.	COLORADO	8
25.	YESHIVA	8
25.	DUKE	8
25.	JOHNS HOPKINS	8
25.	U.C. IRVINE	8
26.	BOSTON	7
26.	VANDERBILT	7
26.	ROCHESTER	7
27.	LOUISIANA STATE	6
28.	KENTUCKY	5
29.	C.U.N.Y.	4
29.	OREGON	4
30.	M.I.T.	3
30.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	3
30.	PRINCETON	3

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Table 14

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Physical and Psychological Disorders, Including Mental Disorders, Behavior Disorders & Antisocial Behavior, Learning Disorders & Mental Retardation, Speech & Language Disorders, and Physical & Psychosomatic Disorders

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	483
2.	IOWA	331
3.	PITTSBURGH	329
4.	COLUMBIA	242
5.	YALE	237
6.	JOHNS HOPKINS	225
7.	WASHINGTON (WA)	205
8.	HARVARD	203
9.	MINNESOTA	195
10.	MICHIGAN	174
11.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	149
12.	N.Y.U.	129
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	121
14.	VANDERBILT	118
15.	DUKE	113
16.	WASHINGTON (MO)	112
17.	MISSOURI	106
18.	OHIO STATE	105

19.	CHICAGO	104
20.	WISCONSIN	102
21.	STANFORD	101
21.	YESHIVA	101
22.	U.S.C.	96
23.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	88
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	86
25.	FLORIDA	84
26.	U.C. IRVINE	80
27.	NORTHWESTERN	79
28.	ROCHESTER	75
29.	ARIZONA	74
30.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	72
31.	PENN STATE	69
31.	TEMPLE	69
32.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	68
33.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	63
33.	GEORGIA	63
34.	PURDUE	62
34.	C.U.N.Y.	62
35.	BOSTON	60
36.	U.C. BERKELEY	59
36.	VIRGINIA	59
36.	UTAH	59
37.	INDIANA	57
37.	MARYLAND	57

37.	KENTUCKY	57
37.	RUTGERS	57
38.	ILLINOIS	55
39.	TEXAS	53
40.	ARIZONA STATE	52
41.	MICHIGAN STATE	49
42.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	48
43.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	47
44.	NEBRASKA	45
44.	LOUISIANA STATE	45
44.	COLORADO	45
45.	FLORIDA STATE	43
46.	KANSAS	39
47.	HOUSTON	36
47.	U.C. DAVIS	36
48.	M.I.T.	32
49.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	30
50.	CORNELL	26
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	20
52.	TEXAS A & M	19
53.	OREGON	18
54.	PRINCETON	16

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Table 15

Institutions Ranked by Publications in Treatment and Prevention, Including Psychotherapy & Psychotherapeutic Counseling Group & Family Therapy, Encounter Group & Sensitivity & Human Relations Training, Behavior Therapy & Behavior Modification, Drug Therapy, Hypnotherapy, Speech Therapy, Health Care Services, Community Services & Mental Health Programs, Counseling & Social Casework, Hospital Programs & Institutionalization, Rehabilitation & Penology, and Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	317
2.	PITTSBURGH	310
3.	WASHINGTON (WA)	259
4.	YALE	241
5.	HARVARD	230
6.	MINNESOTA	198
7.	COLUMBIA	190
8.	WISCONSIN	173
9.	N.Y.U.	167
9.	MICHIGAN	167
10.	STANFORD	148
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	137
11.	IOWA	137
11.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	137
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	129

13.	JOHNS HOPKINS	128
14.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	120
15.	U.S.C.	119
16.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	114
17.	OHIO STATE	110
18.	TEMPLE	109
19.	BOSTON	107
19.	YESHIVA	107
20.	CHICAGO	105
21.	VANDERBILT	103
21.	ILLINOIS	103
22.	GEORGIA	92
23.	ARIZONA	90
24.	KANSAS	87
25.	NORTHWESTERN	85
26.	MISSOURI	84
26.	ROCHESTER	84
26.	FLORIDA	84
27.	PENN STATE	83
28.	DUKE	80
29.	C.U.N.Y.	77
30.	RUTGERS	75
31.	MICHIGAN STATE	75
32.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	74
33.	U.C. BERKELEY	72
33.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	72

33.	UTAH	72
34.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	70
34.	MARYLAND	70
35.	WASHINGTON (MO)	65
35.	KENTUCKY	65
36.	U.C. IRVINE	62
37.	VIRGINIA	61
38.	TEXAS	58
38.	ARIZONA STATE	58
38.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	58
39.	OREGON	55
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	51
41.	FLORIDA STATE	50
41.	PURDUE	50
42.	LOUISIANA STATE	46
43.	U.C. DAVIS	43
44.	HOUSTON	42
45.	NEBRASKA	41
46.	INDIANA	39
47.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	30
47.	TEXAS A & M	30
48.	COLORADO	28
49.	CORNELL	14
50.	PRINCETON	13
51.	M.I.T.	7

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Table 16

Institutions Ranked by Publications on Professional Personnel and Professional Issues.

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	U.C.L.A.	72
2.	MICHIGAN	58
3.	HARVARD	54
4.	WASHINGTON (WA)	45
5.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	42
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	39
6.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	39
7.	OHIO STATE	38
8.	IOWA	35
8.	PITTSBURGH	35
8.	YALE	35
8.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	35
9.	ROCHESTER	33
10.	N.Y.U.	32
11.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	32
12.	FLORIDA	31
13.	MINNESOTA	30
14.	MICHIGAN STATE	29
15.	ARIZONA	28
15.	U.S.C.	28
16.	TEXAS A & M	26

17.	WISCONSIN	25
18.	VANDERBILT	24
19.	MISSOURI	23
20.	UTAH	22
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	21
21.	RUTGERS	21
21.	JOHNS HOPKINS	21
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	21
22.	COLUMBIA	20
22.	MARYLAND	20
22.	PURDUE	20
23.	KANSAS	19
23.	YESHIVA	19
23.	PENN STATE	19
23.	TEMPLE	19
23.	BROWN	19
24.	DUKE	18
24.	NORTHWESTERN	18
24.	HOUSTON	18
25.	C.U.N.Y.	17
26.	GEORGIA	16
26.	KENTUCKY	16
26.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	16
26.	STANFORD	16
26.	INDIANA	16
26.	ILLINOIS	16

26.	TEXAS	16
26.	U.C. BERKELEY	16
26.	ARIZONA STATE	16
27.	LOUISIANA STATE	15
28.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	14
28.	BOSTON	14
28.	U.C. DAVIS	14
28.	NEBRASKA	14
29.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	13
29.	FLORIDA STATE	13
30.	VIRGINIA	12
30.	CHICAGO	12
31.	U.C. IRVINE	11
32.	DENVER	10
33.	OREGON	9
34.	WASHINGTON (MO)	8
35.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	8
36.	COLORADO	7
37.	CORNELL	6
38.	CONNECTICUT	4
39.	PRINCETON	3
40.	M.I.T.	1
41.	CARNEGIE MELLON	0

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Table 17

Institutions Ranked by Total Publications in Educational Psychology, Including Educational Administration & Personnel & Training, Curriculum & Programs & Training Methods, Academic Learning and Achievement, Classroom Dynamics & Student Adjustment & Attitudes, Special & Remedial Education, and Counseling & Measurement

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	MINNESOTA	185
2.	GEORGIA	182
3.	MARYLAND	156
4.	U.C.L.A.	146
4.	INDIANA	146
5.	ILLINOIS	144
6.	WISCONSIN	130
7.	OHIO STATE	128
8.	ARIZONA STATE	126
8.	PENN STATE	126
9.	PITTSBURGH	125
10.	TEXAS	115
11.	MICHIGAN STATE	114
12.	IOWA	110
13.	KANSAS	106
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	105
15.	NEBRASKA	104

16.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	102
17.	LOUISIANA STATE	98
18.	MICHIGAN	96
19.	TEXAS A & M	94
19.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	94
20.	JOHNS HOPKINS	91
21.	WASHINGTON (WA)	89
21.	ARIZONA	89
22.	FLORIDA	87
23.	RUTGERS	82
24.	FLORIDA STATE	80
24.	KENTUCKY	80
24.	OREGON	80
25.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	76
25.	COLUMBIA	76
26.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	74
27.	VANDERBILT	69
28.	MISSOURI	68
29.	VIRGINIA	61
30.	HOUSTON	60
31.	PURDUE	59
32.	U.S.C.	56
33.	MASSACHUSETTS	52
34.	U.C. BERKELEY	47
35.	CONNECTICUT	45
36.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	43

36.	ROCHESTER	43
36.	UTAH	43
37.	HARVARD	41
37.	N.Y.U.	41
38.	STANFORD	40
39.	NORTHWESTERN	39
39.	COLORADO	39
40.	CORNELL	37
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	36
42.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	36
43.	U.C. DAVIS	34
44.	YALE	29
45.	TEMPLE	27
46.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	24
47.	C.U.N.Y.	21
47.	CHICAGO	21
48.	BOSTON	20
49.	WASHINGTON (MO)	18
50.	DUKE	14
51.	DENVER	13
52.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	11
53.	BROWN	10
54.	M.I.T.	8
55.	U.C. IRVINE	7
56.	CARNEGIE MELLON	5
56.	PRINCETON	5

56. YESHIVA 5

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Table 18

Institutions Ranked by Total Publications in Applied Psychology, Including Occupational Attitudes & Interests & Guidance, Personnel Selection & Training, Personnel Evaluation & Performance, Management & Management Training, Organizational Behavior & Job Satisfaction, Human Factors Engineering, Environmental Psychology & Environmental Issues, and Marketing & Advertising

Rank	Institution	Total
1.	OHIO STATE	89
2.	N.Y.U.	86
3.	ILLINOIS	85
3.	TEXAS A & M	85
4.	PENN STATE	84
5.	MICHIGAN	81
6.	MINNESOTA	72
6.	MICHIGAN STATE	72
7.	MARYLAND	67
8.	HOUSTON	60
9.	U.S.C.	59
10.	TEXAS	58

11.	COLUMBIA	57
12.	INDIANA	55
13.	ARIZONA STATE	53
14.	FLORIDA	52
15.	U.C.L.A.	51
16.	WISCONSIN	49
17.	GEORGIA	48
17.	GEORGIA	48
18.	WASHINGTON (WA)	47
19.	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	46
19.	ARIZONA	46
19.	IOWA	46
20.	S.U.N.Y. BUFFALO	44
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	43
22.	U.C. BERKELEY	42
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	42
23.	STANFORD	40
24.	HARVARD	39
25.	KANSAS	36
26.	TEMPLE	35
26.	PITTSBURGH	35
26.	CORNELL	35
27.	ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)	34
28.	LOUISIANA STATE	33
29.	U.C. IRVINE	32
29.	M.I.T.	32

29.	NORTHWESTERN	32
30.	S.U.N.Y. ALBANY	31
30.	JOHNS HOPKINS	31
31.	NEBRASKA	30
32.	MASSACHUSETTS	29
32.	KENTUCKY	29
33.	CONNECTICUT	28
34.	MISSOURI	27
34.	BOSTON	27
35.	UTAH	25
36.	YALE	22
37.	RUTGERS	21
37.	DUKE	21
38.	COLORADO	20
39.	U.C. SANTA BARBARA	18
39.	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH	18
40.	VIRGINIA	16
40.	OREGON	16
40.	U.C. DAVIS	16
41.	VANDERBILT	14
42.	CARNEGIE MELLON	13
43.	CHICAGO	12
44.	WASHINGTON (MO)	10
45.	S.U.N.Y. STONY BROOK	8
46.	BROWN	7
47.	PRINCETON	6

47.	C.U.N.Y.	6
48.	ROCHESTER	4
49.	U.C. SAN DIEGO	3
49.	YESHIVA	3
50.	FLORIDA STATE	1

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DISCUSSION

In terms of sheer volume of publications, U.C.L.A. is clearly the most productive institution, publishing 56% more articles than the second most productive institution, Pittsburgh. Although U.C.L.A. has a large faculty, and also a significant number of articles contributed through its medical school, 24%, it is undeniably a major contributor to American psychological research activity, ranking first in 10 of the 16 areas, and in the top 10 for all categories.

Besides U.C.L.A., five other institutions had the most publications in an area: Illinois, the only one with 2, and one top rank each U.C. Davis, Indiana, U.C. Berkeley, and Minnesota. While 48 of the 70 institutions had at least one ranking in the top ten, only U.C.L.A., Michigan, Harvard, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the University of Washington had more than 10 rankings in the top ten. Six others had more than five rankings in the top ten: Pittsburgh, Yale, Columbia, U.C. Berkeley, Ohio State, and Stanford.

The importance of medical school contributions is dramatically illustrated in the case of Pittsburgh, where 46% of the total number of publications came from medical school sources, chiefly the Western Psychiatric Institute. An even more dramatic example is Yeshiva, where 92% of the published articles came from medical school contributors. There are many other examples, and institutional totals may not accurately reflect activities of psychology departments proper. However, since many institutions have professors from one department teaching as adjunct faculty in other departments, a strict exclusion of all medical school or other departmental contributions would not accurately reflect what an institution has to offer a prospective graduate student either. Furthermore, it was not always possible to determine to what department an author principally belonged. Accordingly, it was decided to view institutions as a whole entity, even though some confounding of results may be introduced by doing so.

A distinction was made between main campuses and branches to the extent that it could be determined, since a prospective student is less likely to be able to take courses at distant branches, and institutional procedures may in many cases exclude that possibility.

In some cases the strength of an school's reputation may rest upon a very focused area of research. For example, Princeton's overall publication activity ranked 66th, but in the area of Animal Experimental Psychology (Table 6), it ranked 4th,

publishing 24% of its total number of articles in this area. Another similar case is that of M.I.T., which had an overall ranking of 67th, but a rank of 10th in Human Experimental Psychology, with 24.8% of its total being in this area.

Particular sub-field strengths may be masked by the broad category fields used. An institution could well be the best in the nation in a particular specialty, but not stand out among studies using broad subject category rankings. Since most graduate students focus upon a specialty, the meaningfulness of general ranks is questionable. While the general reputation of a school is significant when faculty search committees review prospective employees, and so cannot be completely ignored in judging a school, it is also perhaps the case that a single outstanding professor in a specialty may make an otherwise undistinguished institution the best graduate school for a particular student's research interests. So even categories as specific as those used in this study should be viewed as suggestive more than as conclusive.

The sheer volume of publications is no guarantee of the quality of publications, and so this study should perhaps be but a part of a larger study including perhaps citation studies as well as other measures.

It should also be noted that this study does not take into account books published, since they are not comprehensively indexed by Psychological Abstracts.

Although there are a host of complications in considering

rankings of academic quality by publication activity, the present study, in combination with other studies and considerations may help identify the relative strengths of graduate psychology schools, both relative to other schools and relative to sub-fields within a single school.

In any event, it is hoped that this study has contributed to the debate over academic quality rankings for psychology programs by providing one of the broadest possible measures of publication activities to date.

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